THE MISSISSIPPIAN. Jackson, 1:1:1: September 4, 1860 R. RARKSDALE, Editor & Proprietor

FOR PRESIDENT: JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE. OF KENTUCKY. FOR VICE PRESIDENT: GEN. JO. LANE,

OF OREGON. PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS. STATE AT LABGE. THOS. W. HARRIS, of Marshall. A. K. BLYTHE, of Yallobusha.

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

J. W. CLAPP, of Marshall. SECOND DISTRICT. RICHARD HARRISON, of Monroe. THIRD DISTRICT. P. F. LIDDELL, of Carroll. FOURTH DISTRICT. LIVINGSTON MIMS, of Hinds.

FIFTH DISTRICT. J. B. CHRISMAN, of Lawrence. Mational Democratic Platform, eported at Charleston by majority of Committee, and unanimously adopted

solved, That the platform adopted temocratic party at Cincinnati is affirmed organized by an act of Congress is provisions and temporary, and during its existence a citizens of the United States have an equi right to settle with their property in the Ter-tory, without their rights, either of person or property, being destroyed or injured by Con-grassical or territorial legislation. ernment in all its departments, to when necessary, the rights of

commences, and being consummated by admis-sion into the Union, they stand on an equal

Resolved, That the Democratic party are in favor of the acquisition of the Island of Cuba, on such terms as shall be honorable to ourves and just to Spain, at the earliest practi-

red, That the enactments of State res to defeat the faithful execution of the Fugitive Slave law are hostile in character to, and subversive of the Constitution and revolutionary in their effect.

Resolved, That the Democracy of the United

States recognize it as an imperative duty of this Government to protect naturalized citizens in all their rights, whether at home or in foreign lands, to the same extent as its naborn citizens. And, WHEREAS, One of the greatest neces

y do hereby pledge themselves to use y means in their power to secure the pas-of some bill, to the extent of the constitutional authority of Congress, for the con-struction of a Pacific Railroad, from the Mis-sissippi river to the Pacific Ocean, at the earliest

Public Speaking.

ston Mims and D. O. Merwin, candi-

Decatur,	Newton	17	Bept.
Hillsboro,	Scott	4	Sept.
Morton.		44	Sept.
Brandon	Rankin		Sept.
Jackson,	Hinds	" at night,	
Canton.	Madison	4	Sept.
Artesian Springs	44	4	Sept.
Richland,	Holmes	44	Sept.
Lexington,	45	44	Sept.
Benton,	Yaroo		Sept.
Yazoo City,	******	" at night,	Sept.
	Warren	"	Sept.
Vicksburg,	Hinds	a	Sept.
Edwards Depot,	urada	44	G-et
Ution,	35	224	Sept.
Raymond,			Sept.

lowing times and places:

Wilcox, candidate for the same office, on the Bell and Everett ticket, will address the peo-ple upon the political issues of the day at the

following times and places, t	to-wit :
following times and places, the state of the following times and places, the following times and places, the following times and places, the following times and times	
Port Gibson, Claiborne,	Oct !

YAZOO,-E. Frank Hatch, Esq., is our authorized agent for the Mississippian, and will visit our friends in the above-named counties during the present month of September. The Democratic Victory

THE DEMOCRACY COMPLETELY TRIUMPHANT OUR MAJORITY IS OVER 20,000 LET THE CANNON ROAR!!

The foregoing is the announcement in The foregoing is the announcement in the Houston Telegraph of the result of the recent jured by congressional or territorial legislation.

"Second, That it is the duty of the Federal elections in Texas.

Public Speaking.

Messrs Mims and Merwin will speak in th

the District Fair, to report to him immediatemany companies will be on the ground, in order to make the necessary preparations.

Soldiers of the Mexican war, who was that stood up in the Senate of the United States, while you were baring your breasts to the foe in a foreign land, and said : "My ad vice is, STOP THE WAR. FLEE THE COUNTRY AS YOU WOULD A CITY DOOMED TO DESTRUCTION BY PIRE FROM HEAVEN ?" JOHN BELL of

CAN BE ACCOMODATED,-The News of this morning offers a reward for John Bell's Anti-Slavery Record as recently published at this office. For the discomfiture of the News it is informed that the demand from this and ng States has been so great that we are working off another edition of ten thousand copies without any "corrections," however, as true record is not susceptible of cor-

Come round Mr. News and get hout money and without price

East Miniscippi will give Bruane an overwhelming majority

The political friends of Hon. Reuben Springs in Monroe county or Friday week last. The large cone seed by Gen. D. and Judge Gholson. The Sunny South reports that the speech were clear, logical, foreible and gloquent."

Protection to Slave Property in the Territories No New Doctrine.

The Twenty-third Congress (says the Memphis Alalanche,) was one of the most talented that ever illustrated the history of this counreached the acme of their fame. Amongst their illustrious associates in that body at that time, were, Samuel Prentiss, Silas Wright, John M. Clayton, Wm. C. Rives, John Tvler. John Forsyth, Felix Grundy, Hugh L. White,

R. King and Thomas H. Benton. In the House of Representatives there was amongst others George Evans, Rufus Choate. John Quincy Adams, EDWARD EVERETT. Tristam Burgess, Churchill C. Cambreling MILLARD FILLMORE, Philemon Dickerson, Horace Binney, Henry A. Muhlenberg, William Cost Johnson, William S. Archer, Andrew Stevenson, Henry A. Wise, Lewis Williams, Associate Justice Wayne, of the Supreme Court, Richard H. Wilde, Richard M. Johnson, Robert P. Letcher, JOHN BELL, Balia Payton, David Crockett, Thomas Corwin, Edward A. Hannegan, Clement C. Clay, Sr., Dixon, H. Lewis, and John McKinley. The Executive Administration was no less

Lewis McLane, Roger B. Taney, Levi Woodbury, Lewis Cass, and Wm. T. Barry were in the Cabinet. At this period in the history of our country, the Legislature of the then Territory of Florida, assailed the property of non-resident citizens of the United States by taxing their slaves to an excessive extent, so as to preclude heir introduction. One of the very devices nuggested by Judge Douglas, by which a Territorial Legislature may exclude slavery no matter what the Supreme Court may decide. James M. Garnett, M. Garnett, and Maria H. Garnett, of Virginia, were sufferers by this exercise of Squatter Sovereignty by the Ter-ritorial Legislature. They petitioned Congress

The petition was referred to a Committee celebrated Lewis Williams, of N. C., for many of the last years of his service the ollest consecutive member of the House. Their report will be found in the officia olumns, being No. 258, First Session of 23rd

February 11th, 1834. "Mr. Williams from the Committee on Territories, made the following report,
"The Committee on Territories, to which
was referred the memorial of James M. Gar-

nett, M. Garnett, and Maria H. Garnett, of Essex county, Virginia, report: wners of a number of slaves removed severl years ago from Virginia to the Territory of Florida; that the Legislature of said Ter-ritory has imposed a tax of ten dollars a head on all slave of non-residents which shall be hired out, without reference to the amount or which said slaves may have been hired; fully and deliberately refused to carry into efthat an ex post facto operation was given to this enactment by applying it to slaves hired out several weeks before the passage of the law;

"The Committee are satisfied that the me- just and necessary. Listen to his words: "The Committee are satisfied that the memorialists are entitled to relief. It is certainly against the policy of the United States, as well as the dictates of common justice, to allow any Territorial Legislature to tax the property of non-residents higher than the property of non-residents higher than the same property of resident citizens."

"The provisionary authority appointed undistract and confound all interests and confound all interests and confound all interests and confound all interests." passed an ordinance providing for the naturalization of the inhabitants of Florida, and the City Council of St. Augustine having imposed by ordinance, certain taxes upon the inhabitant, an Act of Congress was passed on the 7th of May, 1822, repealing both ordinances

The Committee think Congress should always protect the property of the citizens of the United States when subjected to the operation of unjust legislation by the Terri-torial Government. In the case above re-ferred to, that principle of protection is asserprinciple requires that same practice now, and for that purpose the Committee herewith re-

whose distinguished character we have porby President Jackson on the 30th of June 1834. The law can be found in the 7th volume of

Statutes of large, page 69, chap. 86. It is fol-Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all such acts or parts of acts passed by the legislative council of the Territory of Florida as may impose a higher or greater tax on the slaves or other

property of non-resident citizens than is imposed on the slaves or other property of resident citizens be and the same are hereby, repealed and declared null and void.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That if acts or parts of acts passed by the legislative council of the Territory of Florida as afore-said, by demanding or receiving any tax, im-position, or assessment authorized or prescribposition, or assessment authorized or prescrib-ed thereby, such person shall, on conviction thereof, be punished by fines not exceeding two hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or either or both of

The Washington Constitution, in comment ing upon it, says : This law establishes as a for the purpose of protecting property in a Territory against the unfriendly legislation of the animous approval of the Democratic President and the Democratic party in Congress assert the same principles which are recog-nized by the Supreme Court of the United States, by the resolutions of the Senate, and

by the platform reported by a majority of the States at Charleston and adopted by the Convention at Baltimore which nominated Mr. Breckinridge for President, viz:

"First, That the government of a Territory organized by an act of Congress is an equal right to settle with their property in the Territory without their rights, either of Government in all its departments to protect the rights of person and property in the Ter-ritories and wherever else its constitutional

uthority extends."

The principle so reserted; adopted and approved by the Jacksonian Democracy in 1834, is utterly at variance with that other doctrine legislature, and when such legislation has been passed, that Congress has no power to in-

Breckinridge and Lane Meeting Sardis.

At a Breckinridge and Lane meeting at Sardis on Monday the 27th August, on motion of Dr. Crump Col. John R. Dickens was called to the Chair aud J. S. Strickland pointed Secretary.

appointed Secretary.

It was unanimously resolved to have a grand National Democratic Rally and Barbecue at Sardis on Wednesday the 19th September.—

For which purpose, on motion of John Reese, a committee of four, consisting of, Calvin Foster, S. J. Spain, W. D. Rosborough and J. S. Strickland, were appointed to confer with several eminent speakers, and invite them to be present and address the meeting on the above named day. On motion of Dr. Crump a com

nance consisting of fifty were appointed, viz: d to omit for lack of room.)

On motion of Col. Calvin Foster, Rev. J. J. Meek and the chairman were added to the On motion it was ordered that the men of all parties are respectfully some and participate in the grand The ladies are especially invited to

g viva vocs requ The masting wive were requested capt John Boxer to furnish copies of a letter, read by him on that day, before a little Douglan squib to each of the above named papers, for publi-

J. R. DICKENS, Ch'n.

This place was once the centre of a flourishing trade. It had a wider reputation than almost any other town in the State, and came within one vote of being selected by the Legislature as the site for the permanent location houn and Webster, were in the palmiest days of the Capitol of the State. Its trade lanof prosperous schools, in which its citizens ty-an alliance which was commenced durtown is a magnificent new church and col- other object but the defeat of the Democratic destruction of the Union. Alexander Porter, George Poindexter, Wm. lege building, which is near its completion, party and the election of Lincoln. This was We have now before us the Detroit Demo-

sippi College. The cost of this building, we of Lincoln's prospective administration against head to names of Breckinridge and Lane. earn, will fall little short of \$30,000. It is the uprising of an outraged and insulted peohundred feet long, and fifty-six feet wide. - ple, clinches the testimony. His avowal that of the battle-field in the Northern States: The first story is divided into recitation rooms | the South should bend her neck and accept and a large chapel. The second story is the Black Republican yoke, is interlarded galleries at side and front, and two vestry laws," but under all these velvety phrases, coms in rear. The roof and cornice extend the forked-tongue of the Abolition adder disover in front, forming an entablature support- tills its vernom. His reference to Gen. Jacked by six round brick columns, and coped son's administration is an outrage upon the with iron Corinthian capitals. The whole memory of that great man. The Tariff quesstructure presents a fine appearance, and re- tion of that day, was a mere feather to a flects credit alike upon Mr. Larmour, the mountain, compared to the causes of the prearchitect; our townsman, Mr. McLaughlin, sent agitation, The issues of this day involve the builder, and the enlightened and public- the very existence of the slave-holding States, spirited community by whose liberality the whose people are struggling to save them-

work has been commenced and carried out. Under the same auspices, a magnificent Russian despotism. new building is in process of erection for the We understand that there are a few m use of the female school. Situated on a beau- who phariasaically boast their orthodoxy on tiful eminence in full view of the railroad, it | the slavery question that are disposed to cavil and to impress him with an appreciation of the morne did not come nearer to their self-asenlightened public spirit of the community sumed unapproachable eminence, and who with n which it is located.

Not far from the village, in a healthy and time, in the habit of lauding Douglas, the retired spot, is Mt. Hermon Female Institute. disorganizer and traitor, to the skies. We The particulars of these excellent and flour- suppose that since he has pelted them with shing institutions, will be found in our advertising columns.

Disunionism---Hostile Legislation of the North. Daniel Webster, in his celebrated speech

delivered at Capon Springs, Va, June 28th, of the Southern delegates to the National Con-1851, said : "I do not hesitate to say, and repeat, that if the Northern States refuse, wilfully and desiberately, to carry into effect that part of

the Constitution which respects the restoration of fugitive slaves, the South would longer be bound to observe the compact. A rgain broken on one side is broke this Yanceyism of the Great Expounder of the Constitution, now that every non-slaveholding State East of the Rocky Mountains

JOHN BELL, in a speech delivered in subjects any non-resident's slaves that may be sold in the Territory to a further tax of fifteen dollars each. They therefore ask Congress tween the sections would render "seven the sections would render the sections when the section is the section of tween the sections would render "separation"

has nullified the Fugitive Slave law, and wil-

trust shall step in to check all progress; to "The provisionary authority appointed under the Act of 23d of February, 1819, having the common welfare; in fine, to entail upon That is the question. And when you present that issue to me, I say give me separation; give

me disunion; give me anything in preference to a Union sustained only by power, by consti-tutional and legal ties without reciprocal trust and confidence. If our future career is to be one of eternal discord, of angry crimination and recrimination, give me rather separation In 1856, Millard Fillmore said that the

election of a Black Republican to the Presidency, would be the overt act. Read the following extract from his speech: "But we now see a party organized in the North, for the first time selecting candidates | Hickory treated the nullifiers in 1832. (Apfrom the Northern States, with the avowed intention of electing him to govern the South as well as the North. By what rule is a resident thus elected, to select his cabinet

fancied or real injustice done at the North, it would elect not a President or a Vicefancied or real injustice done at the North, it would elect not a President or a Vice-President of a President or a Vice-President of the series from the South, to rule over the North: Do you think, fellow-citizens, you would submit to this injustice? (NO! NO!) No, truly, you would not; but one universal cry of NO would rend the skies.

And can you suppose your Southern brethren less sensitive than yourselves, or less jealous of their rights? If you do let me tell you whose political opinions were in my judge. less sensitive than yourselves, or less jealous of their rights? If you do, let me tell you that you are mistaken—and you must therefore perceive that the success of such a party with such an object, MUST BE A DISSOLUTION OF THE UNION."

Got Him There !

Hon. Reuben Davis and Col. Langdon of Mobile met in debate a few days since, at Aberdeen-the latter having previously addressed the citizens of that place in the interest of Belleveritism. An interesting feature of the discussion is, thus related by the Sunny South:

The debate was opened by Gen. Davis in The debate was opened by Gen. Davis in the people. Still, by dividing the North, he gives every one of the States to Lincoln, thus allowing him to be elected by popular

one of his happiest efforts, and was an able and telling vindication of the Democratic party from the assaults now being made upon it by the opposition press and speakers. He also rubbed off about a peck of the white-washing which Col. Langdon had plastered over the records of the Union candidates in his speech of the day before; and completely wiped out a charge he had preferred against Mr. Yancey, and fastened it with the fetters of the Yancey did." This brought down the Bell side of the house with thundering applause.— Gen, Davis brought out the record on Tuesday morning, from which he showed that "Wm. L. Yancey never voted for the Wilmot Proviso; creams which greeted this development fairand dismay into the ranks of the Bellites .-Col. Langdon, in his reply, admitted that he had been mistaken; said he had seen the charge against Yancey in the newspapers for a month past, and having never seen it contra-dicted, he took it for granted that it was true.

Advocate that Maj. D. M. Sanders will meet and objects, yet their course of action tends will have nothing to fear. Their sames will be ably and successfully maintained by their ists, the Union and our glorious Constitution gallant young champion. Besides, Mr. West will find that his own record will tell powerfully against his present position; and his opponent will know well how to use it.

OT The Vicksbarg Citizen is now edited by Col. J. P. Pryor, formerly of the Memphis press, a gentleman of high talents and of much xperience in journalism.

A vote was taken at Yocona school house, near Taylor's Depot, last Saturday.— There were 21 present. For Breckinridge, 18; Bell,2; Douglas,1.—Oxford Mercury.

The Railroad Barbecue at Fannin, or The Railroad Darbecue at Fannin, on Tursday last, was a splendid affair. There was about 600 ar 700 people present, and speeches were made by Gen. C. McLaurin, Col. A. G. Mayers, John I. Cooper, Uncas Bourne, Silas Tucker and Jos. Bennett. About \$16,000 worth of stock was subscribed, which raises man, gave us quite a neat address, as likewise did Messrs. Red and Dyer. Quite a number were present, and many enrolled their names as members of the club.—Holmes County Adthe private subscription in this county to \$120,000. We would like to give an exended notice, but cannot spare the room.— Grandon Republican.

The best document for the Breckingidge n year. It is the very thing. It holds up the de-mooratic platform upon which Mr. Breckin-ridge stands in true light. He says: "If Mr. Bouglas, or any man holding his views, shall be chosen to adminster this government, oice will be a declaration that there

Douglas Stock on the Decline in the North-Breckinridge Stock Rising-Bell Nowhere.

AN INFAMOUS SPEECH.

Douglas Offers to Become the Suppor

ter of a Black Republican Admin-

selves from the clutches of a worse than

hold ourselves ready to vindicate the action

vention from all assaults, high or low, open

In the middle of Judge Douglas' address, a

Having ascertained the questions as thus

am not in the habit of answering oues

with the request and respond very frankly

and unequivocally, to these two questions.

The first question is, if Abraham Lincoln be

overt act against their constitutional rights, will you advise or vindicate resistance by force

it is the duty of the President of the United

tion, would do all in my power to aid the gov-

the supremacy of the laws against all resis-

ernment of the United States in maintaining

tance to them, come from what quarter it might. (Good.) In other words, I think the President of the United States, whoever he

may be, should treat all attempts, to break up

the Union, by resistance to its laws, as Old

the same time, be it remembered, it is the duty public functionary, to preserve, maintain and

without striking a blow at our Constitution or

our rights, is not such a grievance as would

ed in the exercise of all his just constitutional

prerogatives and powers.

Mr. Douglas.—Lincoln has no hope of being

elected except through the efforts of the se-cessionists, who have divided the Democratic

thus allowing him to be elected by popular

vote. Why, what was the true aspect of the

contest before the secession? Lincoln had

no show whatever for more than two States till the Breckinridge division took place, and I would have beaten him in every State but

Vermont and Massachusetts. As it is, I think I will beat him in almost all of them yet.

(Cheers). But should Lincoln be elected, the

secessionists, who nominated, and now sup-port Breckinridge, will be entitled to the

responsibility of having adopted the fatal policy; and dreading the result of their own

ash and unpatriotic acts, which gives to

Lincoln a chance of success, they come for-

them, no-never on earth. (Cheers, and cries of "Good.") I am for putting down North-

mon cause: for however hostile they may be

e against slavery, while the secessionists

demand that Congress shall interfere to pro-tect and extend slavery. This is the pivot upon which both parties turn : this, my frieads,

the whole state of the case; those are the

ngers to be apprehended, and, thus it de-

MEETING OF THE HOLMES COUNTY BRECK

RIDGE AND LANE CLUB.-The meeting of the

teresting affair. Capt. J. L. Wofford, chair-

LAUDERDALE COUNTY .- Morris, in his ex-

to their secession?

two polite quentions for Judge Douglas.

The signs are right. The Belleverite no-minations in the Northern States are regarded Below we publish extracts from the lat speech pronounced at Norfolk by Douglas, simply a the light of a joke. They have scarcely any supporters in that region .of their brilliant reputation. They had then guished, but its fortunes have been revived cy. It is the culmination of his treachery and Douglas is fast losing ground, and Breckinridge by its having become the seat of learning and of his alliance with the Black Republican parconservaive masses are embracing his cause take a not less deep than commendable inter- ing the Kansas struggle, and is now in the as the one one which can save the governest. It might be not inappropriately styled full bloom of its complete development .- ment from the grasp of the Black Republican the Athens of Mississippi. A feature of the Douglas' candidacy for the presidency has no destructives whose triumph will result in the successful competitor, the Democratic Presi-

under the immediate auspices of the Baptist | before apparent to any man of the least dis- crat of as 23rd ult.—the leading organ of the lenomination, and for the use of the Missis- cernment, but his proffered championship Democacy of Michigan-carrying at its mast Thi/able paper presents the following view

"Ismediately after the nominations were made at Baltimore for President and Vice-Preformed principally into one hall, 100 by 56 with the usual common-places of Seward and sidet, it was thought by many that the whole feet, with arched ceiling 33 feet high, with Greely about the "Union and resistance to the North would rally enthusiastically in aid of Stepen A. Douglas. In fact the confidence wasso great among his friends of such a state of tings that for a time they denounced, with grat indignity, the idea of uniting, in any Stae, with the Breckinridge or Bell and Evrett party. "Things are now slightly different. Their

hesats about supporting a faction which mostertainly stands not a show of a chance of sucess at the approaching election, and cannot fail to strike the eye of the traveller, because the delegates to Charleston and Baltiwhiq, in all human probability, will cease to Democrate ticket, and the only Democratic disgusting inconsistency are, in the meanticket which can hope for success, or can be the basis if future party operations, attracts acquisition from the Douglas ranks every day. Thre are numerous journals, heretothe rotton eggs and carrion of his Norfolk tirade, and has threatened them with the halter if they treat the election of Lincoln as the "overt act," they have been brought to their over to Doulas, as they regard that cause as senses. We will see. Meantime, we shall

a sinking cra Breckinridgewing is the admiration of Democrats generay, and gives it incalculable

or masked. Blows can be given as well as "The State Conventions of New York, Vermont, Ohio, ad Virginia, and the State Conventions calle, and soon to be holden, in slip of paper was handed to him. It was cut from the Norfalk Daily Argus, and contained Michigan, Minessota, Wisconsin and Illinois placing in theield electoral tickets for Breckinridge and ane, have opened the eyes of thereof. Douglasites. The friends of the latter are now preparedo join hands with any party. ons propounded to me in the course of an dress, but on this occasion I will comply They have jut joined in an electoral ticket in New Yorkvith the Bell and Everett party, which party i the lineal descendant of the dent of the United States, will the Southern States be justified in seceding Fillmore for le Presidency.

"The truth, there is not the least glimmer

election for Alderman for the 7th Ward of Wednesda las, the 15th, and resulted in the Mr. Douglas.—I answer emphitically that election of lugi O'Rorke, Breckinridge Democrat. A geateffort was made in the can-States, and all others in authority under him, ocrat. A scateffort was made in the conto enforce the laws of the United States as vass to sho was brilliant triumph for the passed by Congress and as the courts expound them, (Cheers.) And I, as in duty bound by my oath of fidelity to the Constitu-

The followig was the vote Hugh Corke (Breckinridge Dem) 403 David (Ringland (Rep.)..... 308 shown whever elections take place at the North up the day of the election."

plause.) The laws must be enforced, but at Gen. Lag as Soldier and Good Samari-

In a sketch of the life our brave old warrights of every state in the Union. I hold ior-candidate, Gen. Las, we find the followadministrative officers? Are these also to be selected exclusively from the North?—or may you take a cabinet officer from the South, tho' you cannot a President or Vice-President?—
These, in practice, as I have said on another occasion, must become embarrassing questions. The North is beyond all question the most populous, the most wealthy, and possessed of the greatest number of electoral rotes, and that it should declare that for some comes too burdensome to be borne. I ac-knowledge the right of every man to rebel and thew thick as ha through the lines of our

whose political opinions were, in my judgment, hostile to the Constitution and safety of the Union, without an overt act on his part, And this sowing the "Good Samaritan." We would b content to stand or fall with him on this, f he had no other record in the justify revolution or secession. (Cheers.)— world. Hemay not beable to spell correctly Hence I say whoever may be elected Presi- as charged, but no man dares, with such facts as thee before his, impeach him as the brave patrist and soldie or the tender-hearted. noble-sould, true gentemen, in the best and

broadest neaning of the word. "Whils in the cityof Cincinnati, the guest of General Moore, an acident occurred illus-trative of his native landness and tenderness and the gratitude of the recipient. A German Gen. Lane, amidst th guests in the parlor. He with emotion asked "Do you know me Genyou to the last day of my life. Do you remember after the fint with the guerrillas at Manga de Clava, in which we routed the scoundrels so finely, yo found a soldier lying by the way side, exhasted by the heat of the sun and exertions f the day, and dismounted from your horse and placed him on it walking by his side unt you reached the camp, where you did no rest till you saw him well recollected the chumstance very well. 'Well' said the German,'I am the boy, and by that dissolve the Union in the event of Lincoln act of kindness yu saved my life. I am here being raised to the Presidential chair. I tell to thank you. Ew can I ever forget to cease to pray for you God bless you, you are the soldier's fried."

Zajor-General.

ern abolitionism, but am also putting down Southern secessionists, and that, too, by the exercise of the same constitutional power. ("Good.") I believe that the peace, harmony VICKBURG M188., Aug. 31, 1860. and the safety of this country depend upon destroying both factions. (Cheers.) Both parties they can be called, are allies in a com-EDITOR MISSISSIPPIAN :- My attention has been called to communication in your paper deneral of the Second Division to each other, however opposed in purposes are alike put in peril and danger. Northern abolitionism could not exist for any length of time except there was a counterpoise demanding the intervension of the South. The the Vicksbug Southern Sun.

epublicans demand Congressional interfer-Very respectfully, ED. J. McGARR. OKTIBBEIA .- A correspondent, under of Tibbee Station, August 31st, writes : Oktibeh is wide awake for the cause of Breckinriege and Lane. The syren song of volves upon you to rally to the rescue, and by voting the National Democratic ticket the "glorius Union." has lost its enchanting by voting the National Democratic ticket placed before the country by the Baltimore sweatness to her chivalrous yeomanry, and the conter she will give a majority of four hundred to the advocates of Southern Rights and State Equal-Convention, to preserve this glorious Union.

THE OLD THIRD DISTRICT .- This Con gressional District will give Breckinridge and Lane about 8000 majority. We speak from late reliable advices. "Tom Green" lives in the Old Third.—Ouachita Register. dub on Monday last proved to be quite an

Hon. James T. Brady, the nomin of the National Democracy of New York, has accepted the position asigned him.

We are rejoiced to find that the re-nowned Chemist of New England, Dr. AYER, has at length turned his attention to the dis-order which hangs like a blight on our comellent paper, the Kemper Democrat, gives the following as the result of his recent personal observations in the "Empire County of the order which hangs like a blight on our community. Our section is as healthy as any other, with one single exception, and that is the Fever and Ague, which haunts us on every side. But his remedy does cure, as we should know it must, if he made it. Cast out this baleful distamper from among us, and ours is one of the loviest spots in the West.—Sential, Fairfuld, Iowa. Aug. 1'60—1m of the old whigs of Lauderdale are going for Breckinridge and Lane. It was said by those who know the status of the county that "Breck," and 'Joe' will carry the couty by from four to five hundred majority. Douglas demo-crats are few and far between in that county.

Keep it Before the People ! That Stephen A. Douglas dodged the vote on the compromise measures of 1850.

Keep it Before the People! That Stephen A. Douglas voted for Wilmot Proviso. Keep it Before the People!

That Stephen A. Donglas was a competitor or the Cincinnati nomination in 1856, and being defeated by Buchanan, bolted after the election, and made war on his party friends in the Senate of the United States, and on his

Keep it Before the People! That Stephen A. Douglas, when Karsas asked to be admitted into the Union as a slave declares its real object to be the exterpation of State, stood up in the Senate with Hale, Seward, Sumner, Wilson, and all the other Abolition in the States:

Admit that Abolition in the States is what to have led him to engage in the canvass at the "Constitution, the Union, and the enforcement of the laws" as its platform of the laws." That Stephen A. Douglas, when Karsas admit Kansas as a slave State."

Keep if Before the People! That while James Buchanan, the Demoto a Democratic Administration, and threw

mained strength is rapidly vanishing. Doug-Keep it Before the People las tock is sinking while that of Maj. Breck-That Stephen A. Douglas thought Squatter inrice is gaining daily. There are hundreds, Sovereignty a more certain means to exclude and even thousands, who, upon reflection, slavery than the Wilmot Proviso; that he ling to give it when the supreme Court decided ALSO, WHENEVER IT SHALL HAVE BECOME Breckmidge and Lane upon the only true the Supreme Court decides the abstract ques-

That when Lincoln, the Black Republican competitor of Stephen A. Douglas, pressed him at Freeport, and he saw Freesoil and fore in the interest of the Douglas faction and | Senatorial honors on one side, and true Demthe Linsoltfaction declaring openly for Breck- ocracy and defeat on the other, he bent the inridge and Lane; but we hear of none going supple hings of his knees to Freesoil, and turned his back on true Democracy and

"The people of a Territory can, by lawful means exclude slavery from their limits prior to the formation of a State Constitution.

Keep it Before the People ! That the effect and purpose of Stephen Douglas's Squatter Sovereignty is to give the Territories to the Northern States, and take from the Southern people an equal participation in the emigration to and settlement an hour's length made a very ingenious and Keep it Before the People!

That Stephen A. Douglas says, by his Squatter Sovereignty, to the Northern people, "Make me President, and I will give you control of the Territories and enable you to ex-"Native Ameran" party, which supported clude the Southern people from any part or half he held the audience entranced by his lot therein.

all together at Washington. The next Presi-New Yorkto fil a vacancy, was holden on dent is to come from Illinois"-MEANING LIN-The New York Coalition

The Democracy of New York are satisfied

resolutions, adopted by the National Demoew days ago, put the subject in a compact | was evident to the most casual observer that

gress last winter, and which has not been re- time. futed, or denied-from the factious and arbitrary course of Mr. Douglas and his partizans and from his open hostility to the united suf frages of the Democracy, upon any electoral ticket to defeat Lincoln, it is self-evident that a conspiracy exists between Stephen A. Doug-las, Dean Richmond and his Albany Regency and Thurlow Weed, for the overthrow of the Democratic party, and for the success of th

Douglas said at Washington during the anti-Lecompton struggle, (see Kellogg's speech, page 12,) that "he would be found fighting in

them. They would combine with the worst ridge and Lane rally. enemies of the country, in order to make their 'calling and election sure."

The party demoralization as the country now exhibits is without a parallel in our political history, and it is chiefly due to Mr.

The Hon. John F. H. Claiborne has just finished his "Life and Times of General tireing zeal with which they have conducted Onitman," and sent it to his publishers. The distinguished reputation of Mr. Claiborne as a finished writer and scholar, is sufficient guarantee for the success of this work, which, besides detailing the private, legal, political and military career of Gen. Quitman, will embody a deal of interesting historical anecdotes

very first men of the country or the age."

OF In the State of Pennsylvania, the Washington Examiner, the Huntingdon Union, and the Lebanon Advertiser, papers that have heretofore expressed no Presidential preference, have recently declared for Breckin-

office of Major General of the Second Division of the Mississepi militia. In returning my best thanks to "Hill City" for his too partial crush Breckinridge. We have read of a Haman who erected a gallows on which to hang the Hon. A. M. West in public debate, upon to the same deplorable result; and without meaning any disrespect or personal unkindmention of m name, permit me to say that man who erected a gallows on which to hang the political issues involved in the present meaning any disrespect or personal unkindmention of m name, permit me to say that under no circumstances would I permit the on it himself. The Illinois squatte Especiary would it be incompatible with will find that his efforts to crush Kentucky's my feelings a allow my name to be used in glorious son will only result in his own utter anection with a position for which has been and disastrous overthrow. The people will squatter, will give him his queitus-will consign him to that obscurity and contempt, to which his treason to his party and his corrupt and unsampless architics are little big. I do not see that it was from 1840 to 1850.

The addition to the numbers within that period was 716,756, the rate of increase nearly and unscrupulous ambition entitle him. John C. Breckinridge will live in the affections and admiration of his countrymen-loved, respected and trusted, for his manly virtues and lofty and stainless character, long after the Illinois demogague, shall have sunk beneath a few years. The figures are, indeed, startling econtempt of all true democrats.—Maysville

Gen. Thos. W. Harris.

Bad health preventing Col. D. C. Glenn from accepting of the appointment of Presidential Elector for the State at Large, our 18th instant, from Philadelphia, says: worthy townsman, Gen. T. W. Harris, has at the urgent solicitation of friends, as well as the committee, consented to accept of the appearance, a clear and sonorous voice, is broughly conversant with the great political questions of the day; makes such a speech

as commands the respectful attention of his audience, and will prove himself a champion worthy to meet, and successfully battle against the ablest leaders the Opposition may send out against him.—Holly Springs Herald. MISSISSIPPI INVENTION .- Among the ents issued during the week endi inst, we observe the following: S. Canterberry, of Holmes county, Miss.,

What their Aims Are. .

Douglas having predicted the election of Lincoln, and volunteered to champion his ad-ministration, it is well for the people of the South to bear in mind the bloody purposes of the Black Republican leaders. The following is an extract of a recent speech of Carl Schurz, Lincoln Teuton fugleman in the North-West "May the God in human nature be aroused energy that shall sweep as with the besom of struction this abomination of slavery from the land.

"You call this revolution. It is. In this we need revolution; we must, we will have it! "LET IT COME In following article, the N. Y. Tribune.

mind, that a large majority are not prepared for this, and the practical question is this shall we politically attempt what will certainly involve us in defeat and failure? or shall we ratic President, urged to have Kansas admitfor, and thus, by our consequent triumph, INfore shown in the canvass. ed as a State, and thereby settle the trouble VITE THAT MAJORITY TO GO FURTHER? Shall about slavery in that Territory, Stephen A. | we insist on having all the possible eggs now, Douglas made this the pretext for opposition or be contented to await their appearance day by day? The latter seems to us the only to a Democratic Administration, and threw reasonable course. We care not now past the himself with the Abolitionists against the Messrs. Birney & Co., may ripen public senti-Democratic party during all of President Buchman's Administration.

Messrs. Birney & Co., may ripen public sentiments in the North, for Emancipation: we was made by the demand for the reception and respectful consideration of abolition petiments. we will not refuse the good now within on reach out of deference to that which is as yet unattainable. Mr. Birney's 'ultimatum' may be just what he sees fit; we have not proposed to modify or meddle with it. We only ask that he shall not interdict and prevent the sought to engraft it on the Cincinnati platform doing of SOME good at once, merely because at a loss to know how Southern men could by a strained construction, and was not wil- he would like to do MORE good, as WE SHALL

The Canvass in the Fourth District Our gallant Elector, Livingston Mims, winning fresh laurels upon every field in which he has encountered his opponent. His progress thus far is one of unbroken triumphs. There is no mistake about it. He has carried discomfiture and d smay into the ranks of the Opposition, and has infused a corresponding spirit of confidence and exhilaration into the spirit of confidence and exhilaration into the ranks of the Democracy. Under his lead, we predict that the Fourth District will roll up a majority of not less than thirty-five hundred a Southern home and Southern interests and ajority of not less than thirty-five hundred

for Breckinridge. P. S .- After the above was put in type, we

following notice of the discussion at Enterintroduced to the audience, and in a speech of disingenuous defence of the position of the Bell-Everett party, or rather he made a most unfair attempt to blacken the record of John . Breckinridge on the slavery question. How Ratification Meeting in Chootaw. far the attempt was successful, the ides of November will determine.

After Mr. Merwin had concluded Mr

Mims was introduced, and for an hour and a overmastering eloquence, his sound logic, and ty with the Constitution of the United States, would not justify any attempt at dissolving the House & Representatives, or of Gen.

I will read to you the next question, and then answer it.

Question.—If they, the Southern States, secede from the Union upon the inauguration of Abraham Lincoln, before he commits an overt act against their constitutional rights, will you advise or vindical resolutions. The states are not extend by the people.

The Constitution of the United States, the election & either Major Breckinridge in the House & Representatives, or of Gen.

Joseph Laney the Senate, in the event the two are not exted by the people.

Whereve demonstrations have been made at the Nortl they are damaging to Mr. Douglas said to his friend Burlingame "I am elected Senator tor six years. I have got Joe Lane's head in a basket. I am going to have Slidell's, Bright's and Fitch's. Won't it be a splendid sight, Burlingame, to see McDougal (Freesoiler) returned from California; Baker (Freesoiler) and Fitch's Won't it be altogether wor, will you advise or vindical tory Douglas said to his friend Burlingame "I am elected Senator tor six years. I have got Joe Lane's head in a basket. I am going to have Slidell's, Bright's and Fitch's. Won't it be a splendid sight, Burlingame, to see McDougal (Freesoiler) returned from California; Baker (Freesoiler) and Fitch's Won't it be a splendid sight, Burlingame, to see McDougal (Freesoiler) returned from California; Baker (Freesoiler) returned from Cal inridge against the charge of squatter sovereignty, and showed him to be altogether worthy of Southern support. He paid a handsome tribute to the defenders of Southern
honor, who had been branded as disunionists;
and when he mentioned the name of Alabama's
favorite son, Wm. L. Yancey, three cheers for
Yancey were proposed, which were given
with hearty good will by at least one hundred and fifty strong voices—convincing proof dred and fifty strong voices—convincing proof tuat the term "Yanceyites," which he had applied to the friends of Breckinridge and Lane carried with it no reproach in East Mississippi.

Mr. Mims' speech was greeted with hearty but becoming applause, and when he took hi cratic General Committee, in New York, a seat Mr. Merwin attempted to reply, but it he felt himself so badly whipped that he

For the Mississippian. EDITOR MISSISSIPIAN:—The Democracy of Holmes are more enthusiastic in maintenance of their principles than they have ever heretofore been—encouraged as they are by the accession of quite a number of citizens, who have in previous campaigns, supported the Opposition ticket; they reasonably interested for the constitution of the fundamental grants of the Constitution, by every party in the South; and we deny that any party or the people of the South ever endorsed or subscribed to the doctrine of squatter sovereignty.

That the principle of protection to slavery in the fundamental grants of the Constitution, by every party in the South; and we deny that any party or the people of the South ever endorsed or subscribed to the doctrine of squatter sovereignty.

The effect of platforms, which doubtless is true in the case of this Bell and Everett party in the South; and we deny that any party or the people of the continues, "the candidates, (Bell and Everett) are precluded, from endorsing any other continues, "the candidates, (Bell and Everett party in the South; and we deny that any party or the people of the South ever endorsed or subscribed to the doctrine of squatter sovereignty.

The office of platforms, which doubtless is true in the case of this Bell and Everett party in the South; and we deny that any party or the people of the South ever endorsed or subscribed to the doctrine of squatter sovereignty.

The office of platforms are wanted, if Mr. Saltonstall does say "the Union Convention did not interfere with this "loop species of decoption."

The office of platforms are true in the case of this Bell and Everett party in the South; and we deny that any party or the people of the South ever endorsed or subscribed to the doctrine of squatter sovereignty.

The office of platforms are wanted, if Mr. Saltonstall does say "the Union Convention did not interfere with this "gray and the continues," and the continues of the continues of the continues of the convention did not interfere with the continues of the continu who have in previous campaigns, supported the Opposition ticket; they reasonably in-Republicans.

Resolved, That this corroborates what Mr. dulged the belief, that our candidates for the

venturers are determined to secure their places and any means for that purpose is good for sheet, under which the supporters of Rreckin-

A mass meeting of the Democracy will be given on the 8th of October, in Lexington .-Distinguished speakers have been invited to attend-men, who in all the heated conflicts in this State for the past twelve years, have signalized their devotion to true constitutional principles, by the commanding ability and untireing zeal with which they have conducted the several campaigns, Lexington on that day will present an appearance such as greeted the weather was not so unusually hot, my column of the substantial men, irrespective of party, who have laid their past political prejudices on the altar of our common country, and with a patriotism worthy of their citizen-

Our railroad facilities are so numerous, that citizens from every section of the State, could reference to it that she has so long pursued.—

of people will be present.

To the honor and dignity of the Democracy Democrat has been discovered. If any such any departure from the course she has so the view "that no authority can be claimed there be, your correspondent is assured in the assertion, that it would required a microscope

September 3rd, 1860. SLAVE INTREASE.—The new census will tional Union. It is loudly proclaimed that probably show the number of slaves in the the ticket she supports is therefore a disunion and disastrons to crush John have a say in this proposition to crush John construction that the rate of increase on the computation that the rate of increase on the computation that the rate of increase this charge.

I have had the pleasure of an intimate of the Illinois of the Illinoi 29 per cent.; precisely 28.80 per cent. At this rate of increase which is not likely to be have been named, I do not believe that any 29 per cent.; precisely 28.80 per cent. At less, computations have been made of the fu-ture numbers of the slave population, within thought, lay down their lives, if needed, for a few years. The figures are, indeed, startling the preservation of the Union. I confess from their magnitude. It is very certain am myself very far behind them in that par tury it will be at least fifty millions.

LINCOLNISM IN DELAWARE .- A COFFESDOR dent of the Baltimore Patriot, writing on the Being in Wilmington, Delaware, last night, I witnessed a display of Lincolnism in that city, rather more extensive than I had imagined was possible. The procession, five abreast, were nine minutes by the watch passing me, and I estimate there were more than 3000 persons in line. The transparencies and political devises were of the most lively description, and full of spriphtly hits at the divided Democracy. There was nothing whatever against Bell and Everett. The utmost or-

APPOINTMENT OF SUB-ELECTOR .-- The Exe cutive Committee have appointed Hon. Con. Rae, Col. E. A. Durr and W. G. Grace, Esq., sub-electors for Lauderdale county.

For the Mississippian. Amos R. Johnston and A. K. Blythe Discussion at Coffeeville, Miss.

COFFEEVILLE, Aug. 31, 1860. The published list of appointments of the Hon. Amos R. Johnston, Elector for Bell and Everett for the State at large, placed him at Coffeeville on Thursday, 30th inst. Having invited discussion with the representatives of opposing parties. Capt. A K. Blythe met him for the first time at Grenada, on Wednesday

Since the Campaign opened the health of Johnston with an elasticity of spirit, and confore shown in the canvass.

Capt. Blythe devoted much of his first

speech to the purpose of showing the impolicy as well as the dishonor of the temporizing, re-treating, peace-offering course pursued by the South toward the North, from the time that refused to svow that construction of the Constitution in the following propositions: tions. He exhorted Southern men with an earnestness and eloquence which seemed like the Union. For my own part, when he con-cluded that part of his address, I felt as much longer differ in sentiment and action in the present canvass, as an enthusiastic church mon of his favorite preacher has not convinced the whole congregation. Capt. Blythe showed that the cour

what are called ultra-Southern men had never prevailed in the attempted settlements of that question, and that the Union-loving Pharisees had had the trial of its settlement The record of John Bell and Edward Everett was then taken up, and before he had finished with it their friends had a most woe-

begone look.

Judge Johnston is an extremely courteon P. S.—After the above was put in type, we and pleasant gentleman, and makes as good a received the Mobile Tribune containing the case for his men as their lives and conduct, and non-committal course, will permit. After the discussion was over, the friends of Bell and Everett did not "crow" as they generally do. They claim victory, as a general rule, in every discussion; no one has so far hazarded his character for ingenuousness far hazarded his charactery and modesty, as to claim a victory.

ONSLOW.

> Pursuant to previous notice, the Democracy of Choctaw met at the Court House in Gre boro, on Saturday the 11th inst., to ratify the ter was called to the Chair, and Richard Wal-

support.
3. That the Territorial Governments are 3. That the Territorial Governments are subordinate and temporary, and not sovereign, and hence cannot destroy or impair the rights of persons or property. Whilst they continue to be Territories, they are under the control of Congress, and the Constitution nowhere confers on any branch of the Federal Government the rower to disciplinate. Government the power to discriminate against form:

Resolved, That, from the speech of Hon.**

William Kellogg, of Illinois, delivered in Con
Convertion in the speech of Hon.

Could do nothing but flounder through the time allotted for reply, and he concluded the time allotted for reply, and he concluded the worst crest-fallen man I had seen for a long the states may enter the Territories; that the citizens in the States may enter the Territories within their own limits."

united effort to save the Government and the

RICHARD WALPOLE, Secretary. Letter from Senator Hammond, South Carolina.

Coming from the source it does, the follow

ing letter w'll be read with general interest : REDCLIFF, Aug. 5, 1860. the gallant and intrepid Davis in 1844; a solid engagements would not pernit me, on so gation l your letter was dated a week ago, and might have reached me in 24 hours. But this humbody a deal of interesting historical anecdotes connected with the early days of Mississippi. No abler pen could have been found to perform the task.—Charleston Courier.

(CP Professor Barnard, President of the University of Mississippi, has been elected President of the American Scientific Association. The Philadelphia Ledger, in noticing this fact, says that Prof. Barnard is "one of the very first men of the country or the age."

and with a patriotism worthy of their citizenship of their citizenship, will unite in extending a cordial and enthusiastic reception to the champions of our cause.

Suppose the several Breckinridge and Lane Clubs in Middle Mississippi confer together, and make the nocessary arrangements for a Grand Mass Meeting of the Democracy, to be holden either in Carroll or Yallobusha Counties, sometime in the month of October?

Our railroad facilities are so numerous, that the country or the age."

In we reached me in 24 hours. But this humburg of "cheap postage," so gratifying to those who live on railroads, and are not aware that by other methods of taxation they pay twice the nominal charges, in the South four times, has, under a system of economy which strikes down the greatest eagerness to be among the live on railroads, and are not aware that by other methods of taxation they pay twice the nominal charges, in the South four times, has, under a system of economy which strikes down the greatest eagerness to be among the first, and to yield to the first, and to reach the designated point; and to hear such men as Davis, Yancy, Blythe and Lamar, you time. Every man in America knows where

> acquaintance with the Vice-Pres't and Gen. Lane, during the last three sessions of Congress, and while I deem them eminently qualthat within the first quarter of the next cen-tury it will be at least fifty millions.
>
> In my humble judgment, every vote given to them is a vote for the Union, and evgiven to them is a vote for the Union, and every vote given to any other candidate in the field is, whether intended or not, a vote against the Union. And it is to me passing strange that, while every sensible man in the country must know that the election of Mr. Lincoln will put the Union in imminent and instant hazard, and that neither Mr. Bell nor Mr. Douglas can lay claim to one single au-thenticated electoral vote, any Southern man, or any Northern, Eastern or Westere patriot, should, under any pretence, withhold his ardent support from the only men, who, in this greatest of all the crises which our country has known since the adoption of the Co tution, can, under the circumstances, prolong and perhaps make permanent this Couledera-cy. I cannot help believing that they will be elected. It is the best next step for the suc-cess of which everything but principle should

Very truly yours, J. H. HAMMOND,

lings of the Bell-Everett (

hes of the Delegates -J. W. C. Watto Rell Elector of Mississippi for the Butat Large; and Neill S. Brown, of nessee, Bell Leader and Spokes

At the Democratic meeting held at this place to ratify the nominations of Breckin-ridge and Lane, Thomas I Sharp, Esq., read copious extracts from the published proceed-ings of the Baltimore Convention which nom-inated the Bell and Everett ticket, and brought to light some interesting develop-Capt. Blythe has been such as to prevent an active and vigorous participation in it. Indeed to our personal knowledge, nothing but this zeal and devotion to the principles involved, were fired up with intense hatred of the true Democracy, to be gratified at almost any cost. Its purpose as a party organization was to "cost far pur spent at Gibb's Springs, near Grenada, had so ples, without any interpretation of that Construction, so that it might be construed in different localities to suit the demands of either section of the Union. The construction of the Constitution had divided parties since the foundation of the Government; and the Con-vention, speaking in the name of the party it was supposed to represent, had failed to con-structual that Constitution as an instrument con-

> Ist. That the government of a Territory organized by Congress, is provisional and temporary, and during its existence all citizens of the United States have an equal right to settle with their property in the Territory, without their rights, either of person or 2d. That it is the duty of the Federal Government, in all its departments, to protect when necessary the rights of persons and property in the Territories, and wherever else its authority extends.

s authority extends.

3d. That when the settlers in a Territory, having an adequate population, form a State Constitution pursuant to law, the right of sovereignty commences, and being consum-mated by admission into the Union, they stand on an equal footing with the people of

its Constitution prohibits or recognizes the in-stitution of slavery.

All of which the Democracy, and their candidates, Breckinridge and Lane, most cordially endorsed, and would fearlessly Did not the Bell and Everett Convention shrink from the performance of a high and sacred duty? Had it no principles to anounce; and if not, why organize?

If it intended to give the country an assu rance of truth, justice and the Constitution, why did it select as its President Washington Hunt, who, when Governor of New York, pardoned out of the Penitentiary a fugitive slave, to prevent his master's receivery of him? If it intended no evasion of the Constitutional

issues of the day, why adopt such a course as to preclude John Bell from defining his position favorable to the Constitutional doctrine of protection, as enunciated in the Democrati And is he precluded? Let him answer .-In response to a letter of Col. Echols and others, of Alabama, enquiring if he endorsed the principle of protection, and repudiated squatter

25th, 1860:

"Having been placed in that position (of Presidential candidate) by a Convention of enlightened patriots, which deliberately resolved to adopt no platform or declaration of

zens of all the States may enter the Territo-ries of the Union with their property, of whatever kind, and enjoy it during the Ter-ritorial condition, without let or hindrance,

however, we are not disposed to idle through the canvass, but are determined to make a vigorous effort to increase our majority on the bridge and sink the boats!"

A strong Breckinridge and Lane club has been successfully inauguarated in Lexington, and the restated. There are at least one hunred thousand persons in the country project of the trouble. These party additions as a bold and eloquent defendance of the less than the Constitution as a bold and eloquent defendance of the less than the Constitution as a bold and eloquent defendance of the less than the contract of the less than the constitution as to the construction to the Constitution as to the Common Territories, and the rights of clument Territories, around them, are OTHER than the Constitu-tion and Union platform, and hence their can-didates are precluded from endorsing them.— And where does this leave Mr. Watson, the Bell delegate and Elector for the State of Mississippi? By the side of that nobler set of men the Massachusetts delegation, "com-paring views," and finding "their views were" his views, and his "views were their views."

With views compared "on the exciting topics of the day," Mr. Watson "could not flind one point of difference." How pleasant and how sweet it is for brethren to dwell together in Imagine the scene! A Mississippi representative of a once proud and glorious party, honored as a delegate to the Conven-tion, trusted as an elector for the State at large, has the hardihood to announce, in the

may rest assured, that an immense concourse of people will be present.

To the honor and dignity of the Democracy of Holmes be it said, that not one Douglas would be were she ever so vociferous; while time. Every man in America knows where meeting out, justice, especially to the South." And this is the identical John McLean, who dissented from the opinion of the Court in the Dred Court case. He entertains any departure from the course she has so long followed, and any unusual expression of interest, would perhaps be damaging to the candidates of her choice. South Carolina is notoriously charged with disunion proclivities, and the charge cannot be well denied, though ticket, and any uncommon effort in its behalf on her part, will have the effect of sustaining as a horse or any other kind of property. It is true, this was said by the Court as also many other things, which AREOF NO AUTHORI-TY." "I do not, says he, "see on what ground the act (Missouri restriction) is held to be void, * * It ONLY prohibits slave!" And this, Mr. Watson calls, we suppose, meand this, air. Watson cans, we suppose, me-ting out justice, especially to the South.— Surely the Bell delegate, and State elector deserves well of his party friends for the pa-triotic service be has done them, in construing their Constitutional Union platform.

And we now dismiss Mr. Watson, and turn to Mr. Neil S. Brown, of Tenn., who was a delegate to the Convention, and fast friend of John Bell. Listen at him: "I am one of the men who say, here in the

presence of my brethren, that I would not give up the Union of these States for ALL the NEGROES, and all the manufactures, all the milroads, and all the ships that sail the ocean, the Constitutional Union, and unworthy of freeman. It implies in advance, a desertion of the institutions of the South; an invitation to the abolitionists to proceed with the work of o do its worst, and we the crave